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S. D. CRENSHAW, IV., HELD ON CHARGE OF THEFT AND ARSON

University Student Accused
of Robbing Laboratory of
\$2,500 in Platinum.

SAID TO HAVE SET BUILDING
ON FIRE TO CONCEAL CRIME

Richmond Boy Held for Albe-
marle County Grand Jury
Under \$10,000 Bail.

FRATERNITY HOUSE SEARCHED

Arrest Follows Investigation of Fire
Conducted by State Bureau
of Insurance.

Charged with setting fire to the chemical laboratory of the University of Virginia, in order to hide thefts of platinum valued at \$2,500, S. Dabney Crenshaw, IV., son of S. Dabney Crenshaw, of 515 West Franklin Street, vice-president of the Virginia Chemical Company, was held for the action of the Albemarle County grand jury in Charlottesville yesterday, and was given his freedom on the filing of a \$10,000 bond, furnished by his father. The laboratory was completely destroyed by fire early on the morning of January 25 under suspicious circumstances. An investigation, which was begun within three days by the State Fire Marshal's office and Chief of Police Z. L. Dameron, of Charlottesville, led the detectives in the last few days to Crenshaw's room in one of the fraternity houses, and his arrest followed.

CHARGED WITH BURNING

PUBLIC BUILDING AT NIGHT

Crenshaw was arrested under warrants issued by Justice of the Peace James Humbert, charging him with the burning of a public building in the nighttime and with housebreaking and grand larceny. Bail commissioner W. F. Long admitted him to bail in the sum of \$10,000 for his appearance at a preliminary hearing held at 12:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The hearing was held before Magistrate Humbert in the law office of Judge R. T. W. Duke, Jr., Attorneys Allen and Walsh appeared as counsel for the accused, who was accompanied by his father.

Details of the proceedings were not obtainable last night, but it is understood that the accused waived a formal preliminary hearing. He was held for the action of the grand jury at the next term of the Albemarle Circuit Court.

WIDELY KNOWN IN

SOCIETY AND CLUB CIRCLES

In Richmond and university circles last night news of the arrest created a profound sensation. The young man is widely known in the local society and club world, where he has been a general favorite. At the university his position was not less prominent.

In his room at the fraternity chapter house, according to the investigators, was found a quantity of the platinum which he is charged with stealing from the college laboratory.

BOX RIFLED OF ITS

VALUABLE CONTENTS

Deputy Lewis E. Twining was assigned to the case and began work on the mystery. Following the suggestion of the college officials, the fire marshal combed the ruins for the metal box in which were kept the valuable platinum crucibles and other rare metals used in the laboratory's experiments.

After sifting the ashes and debris for days, Twining at last found the box, but it was empty.

THE FINDING OF THE RIFLED BOX

added weight to the theory of robbery. Its contents were roughly valued at \$5,000, mainly in platinum. At this stage in the investigation, Colonel Burton sent out from his office in Richmond notices to every dealer in platinum in the United States, apprising him of the suspected theft, and warning him to be on the lookout for persons offering the metal for sale. Similar warnings were sent out to the police departments of the principal cities of the country, with the request that a sharp lookout be kept for the missing platinum in pawnshops.

ALL MEMBERS OF CLASS

KEPT UNDER SURVEILLANCE

In the meantime, the investigators had provided themselves with a list of all persons who had access to the laboratory, and the members of the classes that had used the building were kept under close surveillance. Before long the investigators heard from a dealer to whom platinum had been offered by a student of the university, and it was through this channel, it is believed, that the officers gathered the evidence on which they based the warrants against Crenshaw.

The Albemarle grand jury will meet on the first Monday in April. The charges leave room for separate indictments for house-burning, house-

President Will Take Oath at Noon To-Day in Office at Capitol

Public Ceremonies on Monday Promise to Be
Great Demonstration
of Americanism.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, March 3.—President Wilson will take the oath which makes him President of the United States for another term to-morrow, probably at noon, privately and without ceremony, in his office at the Capitol, where he expects to be signing bills during the closing hours of Congress.

He will take the oath upon the same Bible he used when sworn in as Governor of New Jersey and later when he took his first oath as President. It is a family heirloom.

NOTE OF PATRIOTISM

DOMINATES ALL ELSE

Everything is in readiness for the ceremonies, which promise to be a great demonstration of Americanism. Coming at a time when the country is faced with a similar day, the note of patriotism dominates all else.

The American flag and red, white and blue comprise the whole scheme of decorations. To-night hundreds of "Old Glories" are rippling and fluttering in the white beams of flood lights, the dome of the Capitol down at the foot of Pennsylvania Avenue looms up over Peace Monument brighter and sharper than it stands on a sapphire day. A great finger of light shoots through the darkness and points at the top of the Washington Monument, making it look as if it were the top of the shaft suspended 500 feet in the air.

Before the White House the court of honor in which President Wilson will review the inaugural procession is a flood of light. The courts of state are illuminated in a similar way, and the broad avenue is looped, trimmed and decked with hundreds of strands of twinkling lamps.

Thousands are pouring into the city. Troops, bronzed and hardened from months of service on the Mexican border, are here in a similar way, and on Monday as the President passes by, the first time since the first inauguration of Lincoln that soldiers have been present in that way.

Hundreds of young military cadets are about in their attractive uniforms; they are here to receive the President and all available forces.

PRESIDENT DESIRES

SIMPLE INAUGURATION

President Wilson has asked that his inauguration be a simple one and aside from the great manifestations of patriotism which are seen on every hand, it will be a simple affair, lacking pomp.

Governors of States were arriving to-night in gold-laden uniforms, Democratic clubs, Boy Scouts, suffragists, civic organizations and the world and his wife were coming in as the advance guard of the great crowd which will begin to pack the city Sunday and early Monday.

The President himself has given little attention to the preparations for his inaugural. Late to-day he took a short walk with Mrs. Wilson and inspected the court of honor.

A large group of relatives and friends, including Colonel E. M. House, are guests at the White House.

Members of the Cabinet were notified late to-day to be at the Capitol before noon to-morrow to advise the President on bills passed in the last hours of Congress, and they will be present when he takes the oath of office.

DOES NOT YIELD TO DESIRE

FOR INAUGURAL BALL

President Wilson's opposition to the time-honored inaugural ball has been maintained over all the pressure brought to bear for such an event, and there will be no reception or other social affair to take its place.

There was talk at the President's inauguration in 1913, and that was the first time since 1877 that such an event had not been the climax of the ceremonies of the day. In 1877 the Hayes-Tilden controversy upset all inaugural plans. The final vote of the electoral college sealed the victory. Hayes was not announced until March 3, and there was no opportunity for arranging a ball.

EXTRA SESSION BEFORE
NEXT SUMMER, SAYS MANN
(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, March 3.—Republican Leader Mann, in a speech this afternoon, said there was every probability of an extra session before next summer. He said it was evident the Senate is not likely to pass the army, sundry civil, Military Academy and general deficiency appropriation bills.

FRANK ADMISSION BY ZIMMERMANN NOT SURPRISING

Officials, However, Hardly
Expected Such Full
Acknowledgment.

KNOWN OWN EVIDENCE
WAS FULLY AUTHENTIC

German Defense Is That Intrigue
Was to Be Carried Out Only
if U. S. Entered War.

DOES NOT CHANGE SITUATION

Charge of Efforts to Unite Pan-
America Against Teutons Lacks
Any Foundation.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, March 3.—German Foreign Minister Zimmermann's frank admission that Germany did seek to ally Japan and Mexico with her to war against the United States caused no surprise to American officials, although it may be said they did not expect so full and free acknowledgment of the exposure.

Some officials thought there might be an attempt to discredit the revelation by offering an explanation of a different character.

American officials never have had the least doubt of the authenticity of the evidence in their hands. Minister Zimmermann's defense of Germany's intrigue on the ground that it only was intended to be carried out in the event the United States did not remain neutral is not taken to change the situation in the slightest degree.

Neither was presented to the Carragee government or not, and the fact that it is believed not to have been communicated to Japan, do not, in the opinion of American officials, alter the established fact that Germany, while seeking the offices of the United States to make peace, and while protesting her innocence of any intention to violate American lives, was at the same moment preparing unrestricted submarine warfare and was intriguing to attack the United States with two allies.

NOTHING IN CHARGE

OF U. S. BEING IN "PLOT"

Mr. Zimmermann's references to an alleged "plot" by the United States to unite Pan-America against Germany, are regarded with mingled feelings of incomprehension and amusement. The Pan-American Union, the Argentine embassy, and the State Department can think of no such newspaper publication as Zimmermann contends revealed the "plot" in Buenos Aires.

The only event which officials can recall which is susceptible of being distorted into such a charge as Zimmermann makes was discussed early in the month of March by the Pan-American Union, the Argentine embassy, and the State Department can think of no such newspaper publication as Zimmermann contends revealed the "plot" in Buenos Aires.

At the Argentine embassy here it was said nothing was known of Foreign Minister Zimmermann's charge, and officials there described it as "foolish."

Officials of the embassy had no knowledge of the so-called "news article" said by the German Foreign Minister to have been published recently in La Prensa. Copies of the article were here said to contain nothing on the subject.

They further declared the Buenos Aires newspaper certainly could not reveal a "plot" when they are certain, by reason of their intimate knowledge of relations between the United States and their government, no such "plot" ever existed.

ZIMMERMANN DECLARES

HIS ACTION JUSTIFIED

(By Associated Press.)
BERLIN, March 3 (via Sayville).—The following was given out to-day by the Overseas News Bureau (the official German news bureau):

Foreign Secretary Zimmermann was asked by a staff member of the Overseas News Agency about the English report that a German plot had been revealed to get Mexico to declare war against the United States and to secure Japan's aid against the United States. Secretary Zimmermann answered:

"You understand that it is impossible for me to discuss the facts of this 'revealed plot' just at this moment and under these circumstances. I therefore may be allowed to limit my answer to what is said in the English reports, which certainly are not inspired by sympathy with Germany. The English report expressly states that Germany expected and wished to remain on terms of friendship with the United States, but that we had prepared measures of defense in case the United States declared war against Germany. I fail to see how such a 'plot' is inspired by unfriendliness on our part."

(Continued on Ninth Page.)

"Fair and Colder" for Inauguration Day

WASHINGTON, March 3.—"Probably colder and generally fair" was the official weather forecast to-night for inauguration day, but the Weather Bureau explained that conditions could not be forecasted accurately because of the uncertainty of movement of a storm centered over the Mississippi. Another day of rain or snow for the capital was forecast for to-morrow.

ARMED-SHIP BILL FACING FAILURE

Manifesto by Armed-Ship Advocates;
President May Determine to Act

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, March 4.—A manifesto, prepared by Democratic and Republican Senators who favor the passage of the armed-ship bill, to show the country where the responsibility for its failure to pass rests, was largely adopted. It is as follows:

"The undersigned United States Senators favor the passage of Senate bill S. 322, to authorize the President of the United States to arm American merchant vessels. A similar bill already has passed the House of Representatives by a vote of 403 to 132. Under the rules of the Senate, allowing unlimited debate, it now appears to be impossible to obtain a vote prior to noon March 4, when the session of Congress expires."

"We desire the statement entered in the record to establish the fact that the Senate favors the legislation, and would pass it if a vote could be obtained."

Sixty-eight Senators had signed the manifesto at a late hour last night, and others who were absent were known to favor it. Senators who had signed were:

Democrats.—Ainsworth, Bankhead, Buchanan, Bristow, Bryn, Chamberlain, Chilton, Culberson, Fletcher, Harwick, Hitchcock, Hollis, Hughes, Hunting, James, Johnson, of Maine; Kern, Lea, Lee, Lewis, Martin, Myers, Newlands, O'Connor, Overman, Owen, Phelps, Pittman, Pomeroy, R. A. N. d. E. L. Robinson, Samsbury, Shafroth, Sheppard, Shields, Simmons, Smith, of Georgia; Smith, of Maryland; Smith, of South Carolina; Swannom, Thomas, Walsh and Williams.—43.

NORFOLK COUNTY ROW AIRED IN STATE BOARD

Fetters Accused of Being Candidate
of Fusionists, Dominated by
Alvah Martin.

HANOVER CASE IS HEARD

Supervisors Threaten to Stop Pay,
Unless Candidate of Their Choice
Is Elected.—Chandler Re-Elected
Richmond Superintendent.

The comparative quiet which has attended for the last two days the sessions of the State Board of Education, which met here on Thursday for the appointment of division school superintendents, was suddenly dispelled yesterday when political storms broke from the direction of Norfolk and Hanover Counties.

From Norfolk County came the cry of Fusionism—that brand of political affiliation which orthodox Democrats had professed to have disposed of forever—is making a sinister reappearance in the fight over the office of division superintendent. The specific charge was made that J. T. Fetters, principal of Chimborazo Public school, this city, is the candidate of the Fusionist faction, dominated by Alvah H. Martin, Republican National Committeeman from Virginia and clerk of the court of Norfolk County.

In Hanover County, the school patrons and their friends apparently have divided upon the rock of undue assumption of authority, with the result that a large body of citizens is protesting vigorously against resolutions alleged to have been passed by the Board of Supervisors, threatening to cut off the salary of the division superintendent if Rev. W. D. Brommer is not elected to that position over the incumbent, John H. Wickham.

BOARD RESERVES DECISION

On Norfolk County row, the board of supervisors has reserved its decision. Each man has had his say, and the matter of election is now the business solely of the State Board of Education. The Hanover County situation will be finally threshed out on Wednesday, when the board will again meet to dispose of elections not made during its three-day session.

Mr. Tillett, a member of the school board of Norfolk County, presented to the board the claims of Mr. Fetters for appointment. He stated that there was held on last Monday a meeting of his board, which, after considering carefully the name of each of the half-dozen or more candidates, with reference to the fitness for the position, endorsed the application of Mr. Fetters. The endorsement was unanimous. Mr. Tillett said, with the exception of one or two votes.

At this point, the question of Fusionism was injected by a member of the board who was not present at the meeting on Monday.

TILLET DENIES

CHARGE OF POLITICS

Taking the floor again, Mr. Tillett denied positively that politics played any part in the endorsement, but asserted again that Fetters was the choice of his board simply because of his peculiar fitness for the office of division superintendent.

C. C. Davis, chairman of the Democratic party in Norfolk County, and member of the House of Delegates from that county, then arose and asked the point-blank question: "Is it not true that Mr. Fetters has the endorsement of the Fusionist faction in Norfolk County, which is dominated by Alvah H. Martin?"

(Continued on Tenth Page.)

OPPOSANTS WORK TO PREVENT VOTE BY NOON TO-DAY

Small Group of Progressive
Republicans Blocks
Legislation.

ADVOCATES PREPARE MANIFESTO TO COUNTRY

Democratic and Republican
Senators Join in Placing Responsibility
for Defeat.

ABOUT 90 PER CENT TO SIGN

Measure Debated Throughout Day,
With Stone Fighting President's
Request.

Senate May Remain in Session Till Noon

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The Sixty-fourth Congress was approaching its close early to-day, with failure of some of the major administration measures certain and the fate of others hanging in the balance. It was a small group of Senators, who threatened to keep long debate until the end of the session struck at noon, the President's armed neutrality bill was giving the leaders most concern.

"The naval bill, with its provisions for continuing the building program, was one of the measures that had been caught in the legislative jam, but it was saved when the Senate shortly after 1 o'clock interrupted debate on the neutrality bill long enough to approve a conference report already accepted by the House."

Outstripping the Senate in clearing away legislative odds and ends, the House recessed at 12:52 A. M. to 10 A. M. There was no prospect that the Senate would interrupt session until expiration at noon.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, March 3.—With President Wilson's armed-neutrality bill facing failure because of the opposition of a small group of Progressive Republicans, Democratic and Republican Senators favoring it prepared to-night a manifesto to show the country just where the responsibility will rest if the measure is not passed.

At midnight, when the debate had developed strong indications that the measure would be defeated to-night, the Senate, before the session of to-morrow, the manifesto had signed by more than a majority of the Senate, and friends of the bill said that in the end it would bear the signatures of 90 per cent of the Senators.

"It was the intention to hold back the document until it became certain that no vote would be permitted, and then to read it into the Senate record, with the names of those who had stood behind the President's program attached."

The leaders had not entirely abandoned hope of saving the measure, and some of them thought circulation of the manifesto for signatures had increased the possibilities of passage.

It was considered, however, that possibility still was a remote one.

DEMOCRATS APPEAL

TO REPUBLICAN LEADERS

Convinced of a determination on the part of a few Progressive Republican Senators to kill the bill authorizing President Wilson to arm American merchant ships for defense against German submarine blockade, Democratic leaders to-night appealed to some of the Republican leaders to negotiate an agreement for a compromise on this proposed legislation.

"The welfare of the country," the Democrats in cloak-room conferences, while the tenacious filibuster continued on the Senate floor, declared to American prestige in the world crisis to refuse the President any legislation in response to his appeal for authority to arm American ships for protection against the German submarine blockade.

The minority leaders were told that any proposition to expedite passage of the bill, and some openly declared that they would not support a compromise on this proposed legislation.

Senator Simmons, of North Carolina, chairman of the Finance Committee, was chosen by the administrative forces to open the negotiations. He conferred first with Senator Brandegee, of the regular Republicans, and then with Senator Kenyon, representing the Progressive Republicans, both of whom have supported the bill, urging them to intercede with Senators La Follette, Norris, Gurnea and Cummins.

PROGRESSIVE REPUBLICANS

HOPE TO DEFEAT PASSAGE

These four Progressive Republicans refused earlier in the night to accept any proposition to expedite passage of the bill, and some openly declared that they would defeat its passage if possible.

At 9 o'clock nothing had resulted from the negotiations, but it was

THE BALTIMORE BOAT TRIP.
Leave Richmond 8:10 P. M. arrive Baltimore 7:00 A. M. March 5. Fare \$4.50 round trip. YORK RIVER LINE—Adv.